POINTE COUPEE PARISH CLERK OF COURT NEW ROADS, LOUISIANA

Annual Financial Report

As of and for the year Ended June 30, 2010

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date___

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Lanell S. Landry Pointe Coupee Parish Clerk of Court New Roads, Louisiana

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Pointe Coupee Parish Clerk of Court as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Pointe Coupee Parish Clerk of Court financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Pointe Coupee Parish Clerk Court. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluation the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

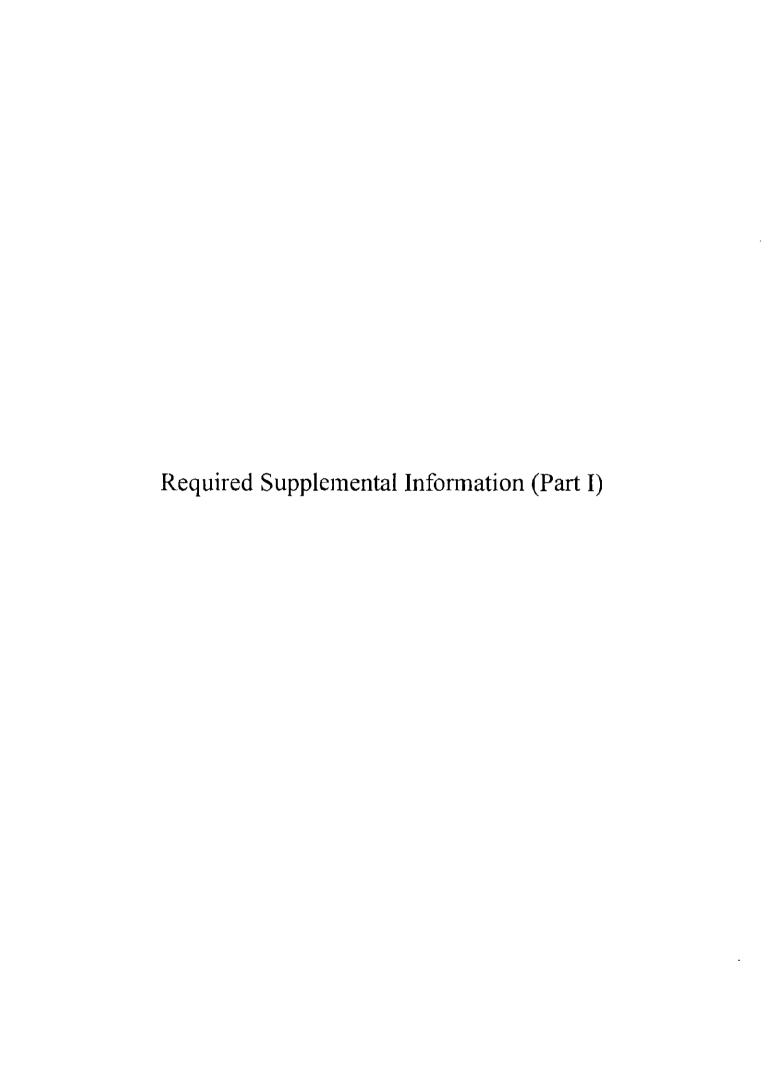
In my opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of the Pointe Coupee Parish Clerk of Court, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued a report dated November 29, 2010 on my consideration of Pointe Coupee Parish. Clerk of Court's internal control and on its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of my audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 7, the budgetary comparison information on page 29 and the schedule of funding progress for the retiree healthcare plan on page 30, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statement, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards general accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

W. Kathleen Beard, CPA, LLC

November 29, 2010



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

This discussion and analysis of the Pointe Coupee Clerk of Court's financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statements of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (Government-wide Financial Statements) provide information about the activities as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Clerk of Court's finances. The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund (Fund Financial Statements) tells how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund Financial Statements also report the operations in more detail than the Government-Wide Financial Statements by providing information about the most significant funds.

Our auditor has provided assurance in his independent auditor's report that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. The auditor, regarding the Required Supplemental Information and the Supplemental Information is providing varying degrees of assurance. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts in the Financial Section.

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

One of the most important questions asked about finances is, "Is the Pointe Coupee Parish Clerk of Court as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information of the Clerk of Court as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when eash is received or paid.

These two statements report the net assets and changes in them. You can think of net assets - the difference between assets and liabilities - as one way to measure the financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The FFS provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the Clerk of Court as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State laws. The Clerk of Court uses only the governmental type of funding for reporting with the following accounting approach. Most of the basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called a modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Clerk of Court's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and government funds in reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Our financial statements provide these insights into the results of this year's operations:

- 1. As a result of this year's operations assets exceed liabilities by \$1,292,638 (net assets) for the fiscal year reported
- 2. Total net assets are comprised of the following:
 - (1) Capital assets of \$25,599 include office equipment, furniture and fixtures, automobiles and leased equipment, net of accumulated depreciation.
 - (2) Unrestricted net assets of \$1,267,039 represent the portion available to maintain the continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.
 - (3) Total spending for all judicial activities was \$806,356 for the year, which was \$61,644 less than budgeted.
- 3. The governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$1,314,988. This compares to prior year ending fund balance of \$1,315,302 showing a decrease of \$314 during the current year. Total fund balance includes \$400,000 designated for special projects consisting of technical upgrades, restoration and preservation of records and office renovations.

The statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities reports only one type of activity-governmental activities. Most of the basic judicial services are reported as this type. Fines and fees charged to the public, finance most of these activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE POINTE COUPEE PARISH CLERK OF COURT AS A WHOLE

The Clerk of Court's net assets decreased by \$49,060 as a result of post retirement benefits required by GASB 45 as explained in the Financial Highlights number eight. Unrestricted net assets are the part of net assets can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements. The balance in net assets represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations.

The Clerks of Court's total revenues for the year in governmental activities were \$810,279 an increase of approximately three percent.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CLERK OF COURT'S FUNDS

As we noted earlier, the Clerk of Court uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps you consider whether the Clerk of Court is being accountable for the resources provided to it but may also give you more insight into the overall financial health.

As the Clerk of Court completed the year, its governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$1,314,988. Unreserved-undesignated being \$914,988 and designated being \$400.000.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original budget for the General Fund was not revised this fiscal year.

- (1) Salaries & Benefits were under budgeted by \$19,414.
- (2) Group Insurance & Retirement Benefits were over budget by \$29,363, due to the percentage increase in retirement contributions.
- (3) Interest income was down 32% or \$8,028 due to low interest rates.
- (4) Office supplies and expenses were under budget by 28% or \$9.826.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

CAPITAL ASSETS

The investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental activities as of June 30, 2010 was \$ 25,599.

DEBT

At year-end, the Pointe Coupee Parish Clerk of Court had no debt outstanding.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Clerk of Court considered many factors when budgeting the fiscal year rates and fees that would be charged. One of those factors is the new laws and regulations.

Historically, the office staff and costs remain stable with increases in salaries, office expenses, and insurance. The clerk plans some additional capital expenditures for office equipment, a computerized mapping system and preservation of old records totaling \$400,000 and these monies have already been set aside as designated funds. If these estimates remain consistent, the Pointe Coupee Parish Clerk of Court's General Fund balance is expected to be \$914,988 after the completion of these projects.

MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

Statement of Net Assets

The following table represents a condensed Statement & Net Assets as of June 30, 2010.

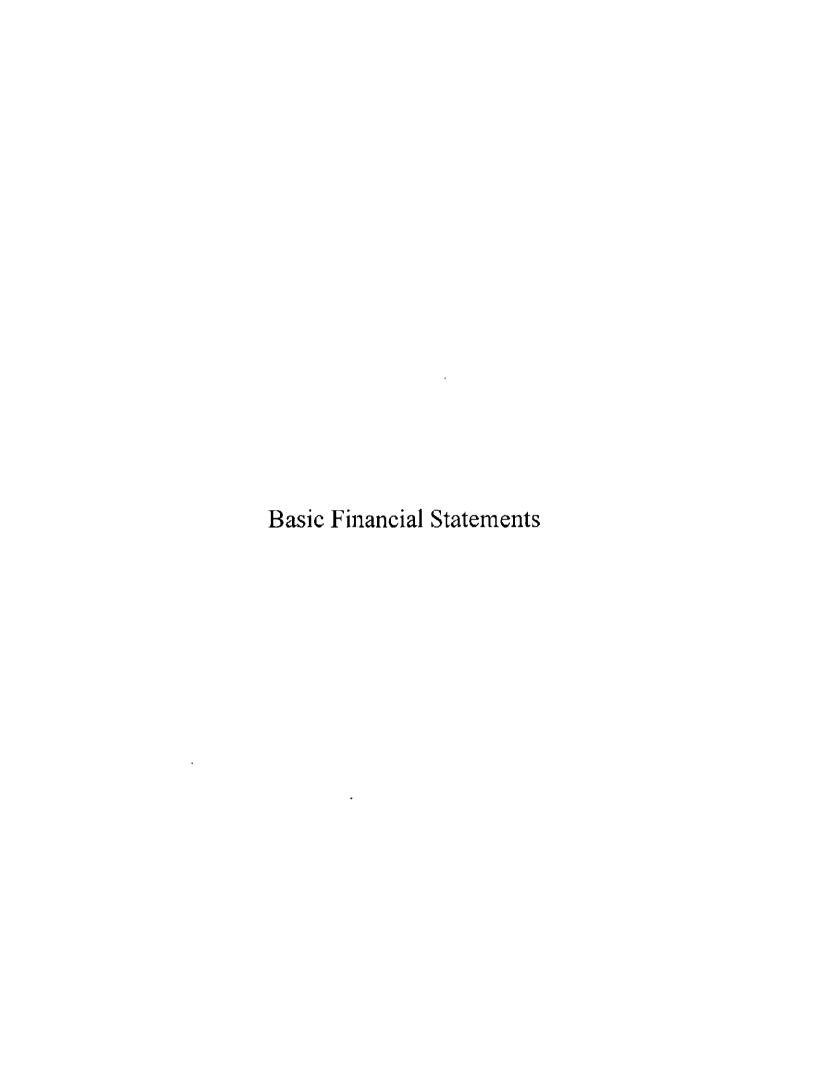
Assets	2009	2010
Current Assets	\$1,360,798	\$1,323,078
Capital Assets. Net	<u>26,396</u>	25,599
Total Assets	<u>\$1,387,196</u>	\$1,348,677
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	45,496	8,090
Non-Current Liabilities	-0-	47.949
Total Liabilities	<u>S_45,496</u>	\$ 56,039
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets.	26,396	25,599
Unrestricted	1,315,302	1,267.039
Total Net Assets	<u>S 1,341,698</u>	\$1,292,638

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Assets for the year ended June 30, 2010.

	2009	2010
Beginning Net Assets	S 1.193,011	\$ 1,341,698
Total Revenues	923,585	810,278
Total Expenses	801,294	<u>859.338</u>
Increase (Decrease) in		
Net Assets	122,291	(49,060)
Ending Net Assets	<u>\$1,315,302</u>	\$ <u>1,292,638</u>

CONTACTING THE AUTHORITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT:

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens with a general overview of the Clerk's finances and to demonstrate the Clerk's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Lanell Swindler Landry, Pointe Coupee Parish Clerk of Court, PO Box 38, New Roads, Louisiana 70760, at (225) 638-9596.



Statements of Net Assets June 30, 2010

ASSETS

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$508,680
Investments	750,749
Accounts receivable	14,360
Due from other governments - State of LA	7,735
Due from Advance Deposit Fund	37,187
Accrued interest receivable	4,366
Prepaid insurance	0
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	25,599
Total assets	\$1,348,677
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$8,090
Net OPEB Obligation	47,949
Total liabilities	56,039
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets	25,599
Unrestricted	1.267,039
Total net assets	\$1,292,638

Statements of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

EXPENSES

Judiciary:	
Salaries and related benefits	438,586
Group insurance and retirement benefits	262,312
Insurance - other	8,198
Office supplies and expense	25,174
Postage and publishing	13,286
Equipment rental	14,331
Recording costs	31,534
Technical services and fees	33,673
Election qualifying fees	4,238
All others	3,387
Special projects - designated funds	13,148
Depreciation Total averaged in the	11,473
Total expenditures	859,338
PROGRAM REVENUES	<u> </u>
Charges for services Licenses and permits	\$762,425 3,424
Licenses and permits	3,424
Total program revenues	765,849
GENERAL REVENUES	
Election/qualifying fees	2,570
Clerk's compensation fund reimbursements	19,800
Miscellaneous revenues	5,087
Interest earned	16,972
Gain/(Loss) on disposal of capital assets	0
Total general revenues	44,430
Total revenues	910.279
Total revenues	810,278
Change in Net Assets	(49,060)
NET ASSETS	
Beginning of year	1,341,698
End of year	\$1,292,638
Cita of your	<u> </u>

Balance sheet - Governmental Fund - General Fund June 30, 2010

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$508,680
Investments	750,749
Accounts receivable	14,360
Due from Advance Deposit Fund	37,187
Due from other governments - State of LA	7,735
Accrued interest receivable	4,366
Total assets	\$1,323,078

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 8,090
Total liabilities	8,090
Fund Balance:	
Designated Unreserved - undesignated	400,000 914,988
Total fund balance	1,314,988
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$1,323,078

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

Total fund balance - governmental fund (fund financial statement)	\$1,314,988
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (government-wide financial statements) are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.	
Cost of assets	139,620
Accumulated depreciation	(114,021)
	25,599
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and	
therefsore are not reported in the fund statements	(47,949)
Total net assets of governmental activities	\$1,292,638

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2010

Revenues	
Licenses and permits - marriage	\$ 3,424
Intergovernmental revenues -	
Clerk's supplemental compensation	19,800
Fees, charges, commissions for services -	
Court costs, fees and charges	407,461
Fees for recording legal documents	253,253
Fees for certified copies and photocopies of documents	101,711
Election/qualifying fees	2,570
Miscellaneous	5,087
Use of money and property -	
Interest income	 16,972
Total revenues	810,279
Expenditures	
Current - General Government - Judiciary:	
Salaries and related benefits	430,886
Group insurance and retirement benefits	214,363
Insurance - other	8,198
Office supplies and expense	25,174
Postage and publishing	13,286
Equipment rental	14,331
Recording costs	31,534
Technical services and fees	33,673
Elections/qualifying fees	4,238
All others	3,387
Special projects - designated funds	 13,148
Total current expenditures	792,216
Capital outlays	3,197
Capital outlays special projects - designated funds	 7,480
Total capital outlays	10,677
Intergovernmental	 7,700
Total expenditures	 810,593
Net Change in fund balances	(314)
Fund Balances	
Beginning of year	 1,315,302
End of year	\$ 1,314,988

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2010

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds (general fund)	\$ (314)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (government -wide financial statements) are different because:	
. Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the individual fund, however, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.	
Capital Outlay	10,677
Depreciation expense	(11,473)
Payments of long-term debt, including contributions to OPEB obligation, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, those amounts are a reduction of long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assest and are not reflected in the Statement of Activities	(47,949)
Change in net assets (government-wide financial statements)	 (\$49,060)

Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets Agency Funds June 30, 2010

	•	Advance Deposit Fund	F	Registry of Court Fund		Total
ASSETS					•	
Cash and cash equivalents Due from General Fund	\$	857,01 0	\$	8,331,695 0	\$	9,188,706
Total assets		\$857,010		\$8,331,695		\$9,188,706
LIABILITIES Due to General Fund Held for others pending court action	\$	37,187 819,823	s	8,331,695	\$	37.187 9,151.519
Total liabilities	\$	857,010	\$	8,331,695	\$	9,188,706

Introduction

As provided by Article V, Section 28 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the clerk of court serves as the ex-officio notary public; the recorder of conveyances, mortgages, and other acts; and has other duties and powers provided by law. The clerk of court is elected for a four-year term.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Pointe Coupee Parish Clerk of Court have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement 34. Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments, issued in June 1999.

B. Reporting Entity

As the governing authority of the parish, for reporting purposes, the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury is the financial reporting entity for Pointe Coupee Parish. The financial reporting entity consist of (a) the primary government (police jury), (b) organizations for which primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significant of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

GASB Statement No. 14 established several criteria for determining which component units should be part of the Pointe Coupee Parish Police for financial reporting purposes. Financial accountability is determined by applying criteria established by the GASB as listed below:

Financial benefit or burden Appointment of a voting majority Imposition of will Fiscally dependent

Because the police jury does not finance any of the activities of the clerk of court other than providing office space and utilities, the clerk of court is financially independent of the parish police jury and, therefore, was determined not to be a component unit of the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the Clerk of Court.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Financial Statements

The clerk of court's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the clerk of court as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the clerk's major fund). Both government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. All activities of the clerk are classified as governmental.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the clerk except the fiduciary funds. Fiduciary Funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets at the fund financial statement level.

In the Statement of Net Assets, governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are presented on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term obligations. Net assets are reported in three parts; invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The clerk first uses restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

Program Revenues - Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from users as a fee for services; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from general revenues.

Allocation of Indirect Expenses – The clerk reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expense are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense, which can be specifically by function, is included in direct expenses of each function.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Basic Financial Statements -- Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the clerk are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Fund accounting is designated to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain clerk functions and activities.

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the clerk. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types". Governmental funds are used to account for a government's general activities and focus on providing services to the public as opposed to proprietary funds where the focus is on recovering the cost of providing services to the public or other agencies through service charges or user fees. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held for others. The clerk of court's current operations require the use of only governmental and fiduciary funds. The governmental and fiduciary fund types used by the clerk are described as follows:

Governmental Fund Type –

General Fund - The General Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:781, is the principal fund of the clerk of court and accounts for the operations of the clerk's office. The various fees and charges due to the clerk's office are accounted for in this fund. General operation expenditures are paid from this fund.

Fiduciary Fund Type – Agency Funds

The Advance Deposit and Registry of Court Funds account for assets held as an agent for others. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the Accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to timing of the measurement made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

<u>Accrual</u> – Both governmental and business type activities in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred

Modified Accrual - The amounts reflected in the funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Governmental funds and the fiduciary type agency funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Clerk considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. The governmental funds us the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures.

Revenues – Intergovernmental revenue, recordings, cancellations, court attendance, criminal costs and other fees, charges and commissions for services are recorded in the year they are earned.

Interest income on time deposits are recorded when time deposits have matured and the income is available. All other revenue is recorded when received.

Based on the above criteria, intergovernmental revenue, recordings, cancellations, court attendance, criminal costs and other fees, charges and commissions for services are treated as susceptible to accrual.

Expenditures – Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

F. Budget Practices

The Clerk of Court annually adopts a budget for the General Fund. The budgetary practices include public notice of the proposed budget, public inspection of the proposed budget and public hearings on the budget. Any amendments to the budget are published in the Clerk of Court's official journal.

The proposed revised budget was prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The budget is legally adopted and amended, as necessary, by the clerk. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

Amounts budgeted for "special projects" are considered to be used from designated fund balance.

G. Encumbrances

The Clerk does not employ encumbrance accounting.

H. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Investments include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities that exceed 90 days. Under state law, the clerk of court may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

I. Clerk's Fees Transferred from Advance Deposit Agency Fund

Theses fees represent revenue to the Clerk of Court earned from everyday operations for litigants. These fees are collected by a transfer of litigant's money deposited in the Advance Deposit Fund to the Salary Fund.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Compensated Absences

Vacation leave accrues as follows:

- 1. Upon completion of six moth introductory period 1 week per year
- 2. After 2 years continuous service 2 weeks per year
- 3. After 10 years continuous service 3 weeks per year (allotted at 6 months in intervals of 2 weeks and 1 week)

Vacation leave is not cumulative; any unused vacation is forfeited unless the Clerk gives special approval. Personal/Sick leave is granted to all full-time employees. Leave is credited at the rate of one full day for each calendar month of continuous service. Accrued unused leave earned by an employee will not be carried forward to succeeding calendar years. (See Footnote 7)

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Clerk maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 for capitalizing capital assets.

Capital assets are recorded in the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets, other than land are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated <u>Lives</u>
Computer Equipment	3 Years
Office Equipment	5 Years
Furniture & Fixtures	7 – 10 Years

L. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Cash and Investments

At June 30, 2010, the Clerk of Court had the following cash and investments:

D	Book <u>Balances</u>	Bank <u>Balances</u>		
Deposits -				
Cash on Hand	\$0	\$0		
Interest bearing demand deposits	148,206	162,099		
Money market accounts	1,994.171	2,015,590		
LAMP	234,250	234,250		
Time deposits (maturity 90 days or less)	<u>7,320,759</u>	7,320,759		
Investments -	\$ 9,697,386 \$	9,732,698		
Time deposits (maturity over 90 days)	\$403,749	\$403,749		
US Government Bonds	347,000	347,000		
	\$750,749	\$750,749		

These deposits and investments are stated at cost, which approximate market. Under state law, these deposits, or resulting bank balances must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. These deposits (bank balances) are secured from risk by \$1.487.895 of federal deposit insurance \$8,414,301 of pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank (GASB Category 3).

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, R.S. 39:1299 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Clerk of Court that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Interest Rate Risk. The Clerk has minimal credit risk as all investments are certificates of deposit.

Investments held at June 30, 2010 consists of \$234,250 in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government investment pool. In accordance with GASB Codification Section I50.126, the investment in LAMP at June 30, 2010 is not categorized in the three risk categories provided by GASB Codification Section I50.125 because the investment is in the pool of funds and therefore not evidenced by securities that exist in the physical or book entry form.

2. Cash and Investments (continued)

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local governmental entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LSA – R.S. 33:2955.

GASB Statement No. 40 Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure requires disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

LAMP is a 2a7-like investment pool. The following facts are relevant for 2a7 like investment pools:

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated ΛΛAm by Standard & Poor's.
 - <u>Custodial credit risk:</u> LAMP's participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
 - <u>Concentration of credit risk:</u> Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
 - Interest rate risk: 2a7-like investment pools are excluded from this disclosure requirement, per paragraph 15 of the GASB 40 statement.
 - Foreign currency risk: Not applicable to 2a7-like pools.

The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of pool shares.

LAMP is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

3. Accounts receivable

The Clerk's office held accounts receivable in the following amounts at year end:

General Fund - Fees for services \$ 14,360

4. Interfund Receivables and Payables

At June 30, 2010, the Advance Deposit Fund owed the General Fund \$37,187.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity for the years ended June 30, 2010 as follows:

	Balance <u>June 30, 2009</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance <u>June 30, 2010</u>
<u>Depreciable Assets:</u>				
Equipment & Furniture	\$128,944	<u>\$10,676</u>		\$139,620
Totals	128,944	10,676	C	139,620
Totalo		79,010		1,50,02.0
Less accumulated				
depreciation	102,548	11,473		114,021
Net Capital Assets	\$26,396			\$25,599

6. Leases

The clerk of court has various immaterial copier leases and, has operating leases of the following nature, none of which are recorded under capital leases as assets or obligations in the accompanying financial statements:

2008 GMC Yukon – Lease Period 48 months
Monthly payment - \$464.92. Purchase Option \$20,567.20 @ end of lease

The minimum annual commitments under non-cancelable operating leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Vehicle</u>
2010-2011	\$ 5.579
2011-2012	5,579
2012-2013	
_	\$ 11,158

7. Pension Plan

Plan Description Substantially all employees of the Pointe Coupee Parish Clerk of Court are members of the Louisiana Clerks of Court Retirement and Relief Fund (System), a multiple-employer (cost-sharing), public employee retirement system (PERS), controlled and administered by a separate board of trustees.

All regular employees who are under the age of 60 at the time of original employment are required to participate in the System. Employees who retire at or after age 55 with at least 12 years of credited service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 per cent of their final-average salary for each year credited service, not to exceed 100 per cent of their final-average salary. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least 12 years of service and do not withdraw their employee contributions may retire at or after age 55 and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statute.

7. Pension Plan (Continued)

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana Clerks of Court Retirement and Relief Fund, 11745 Bricksome Avenue, Suite B1, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70816, or by calling (225) 293-1162.

Funding Policy Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 8.25 percent of their annual covered salary and the Pointe Coupee Parish Clerk of Court is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The rate was 11.5% of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the Pointe Coupee Parish Clerk of Court System also include one-fourth of one percent of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Pointe Coupee Parish Clerk of Court are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by R.S. 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Pointe Coupee Parish Clerk of Court's contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 was \$97,738, \$83,178, and \$79,256, respectively, and was equal to the required contributions for that year.

8. Post Retirement Benefits Other Than Pensions

Plan Description 'The Clerk's defined benefit postemployment health care plan ("the Retiree Health Plan") provides medical, dental and life insurance benefits to eligible retired employees and their beneficiaries. The Retiree Health Plan is affiliated with the Louisiana Clerks of Court Insurance Trust ("LCCIT"), an agent multiple-employer postemployment healthcare plan administered by the Louisiana Clerks of Court Association.

Funding Policy The contribution requirements of plan members and the Clerk are established and may be amended by the LCCIT board of trustees. The Clerk contributes 100% of the cost of the current-year premiums for eligible retired plan members and 50% of the cost for retired plan members' spouses and dependent children. For fiscal year 2010, the Clerk contributed \$16,826 to the plan and the retirees contributed \$2,626.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation For 2010, the Clerk's annual other postemployment benefit ("P{EB") cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents the level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty year.

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8. Post Retirement Benefits Other Than Pensions (Continued)

The following table shows the components of the Clerk's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Clerk's net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 64,775
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	-
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	64,775
Contributions Made	 (16,826)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	47,949
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year	 -
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$ 47,949

The Clerk's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2010 is as follows:

Fiscal								
Year	Year Annual Annual OPEB							
End	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation					
6/30/2010	\$ 64,775	26.0%	\$ 47,949					

Funded Status and Funding Progress As of June 30, 2009, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$790,753 all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll l(annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$410,032, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 192.9%.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funding status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and

8. Post Retirement Benefits Other Than Pensions (Continued)

new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for the benefits.

Methods and Assumptions Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. Based on the Clerk's short-term investment portfolio, a discount rate of 4.0% was used. In addition, the actuarial assumptions included an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.5% after 10 years. The Clerk's unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis over 30 years.

9. Compensated Absences

At June 30, 2010 no liability for compensated absences was recorded since unused leave is not cumulative as detailed in Note 1 -J.

10. Risk Management

General Liability Insurance - The Clerk of Court is subject to various risks of loss due to tort, theft of damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; natural disasters; and automobile liability. The Clerk purchases commercial insurance policies to protect against loss related to these risks. Payment of the deductible is the only liability associated with these insurance policies. During the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 there were no significant reduction in the amount of coverage maintained by the Clerk of Court.

11. Litigation

At June 30, 2010 there is no pending litigation against the Clerk of Court of Pointe Coupee.

12. Expenditures of the Clerk of Court Paid by the Parish Police Jury

Louisiana R.S. 13:784 provides that upon request of the Clerk, the police jury shall provide all necessary office furniture, equipment, and records and books. During the current year the Clerk has not requested that the police jury purchase any office furniture, equipment, and records and books for his office. The Police Jury does however provide office space located in the Parish Courthouse and pays for utilities for the Clerk's office. The amount of utilities paid by the Parish Police Jury is indeterminate.

13. Fund Balance - Designated

The Clerk has designated a portion of Fund Balance for special projects such as restoration and preservation of archives, including translation of books written in French and Spanish, ongoing comprehensive technology upgrade of the office and a one time repair and renovation of the office. The amount designated is derived from prior years' surpluses that were waived by the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury.

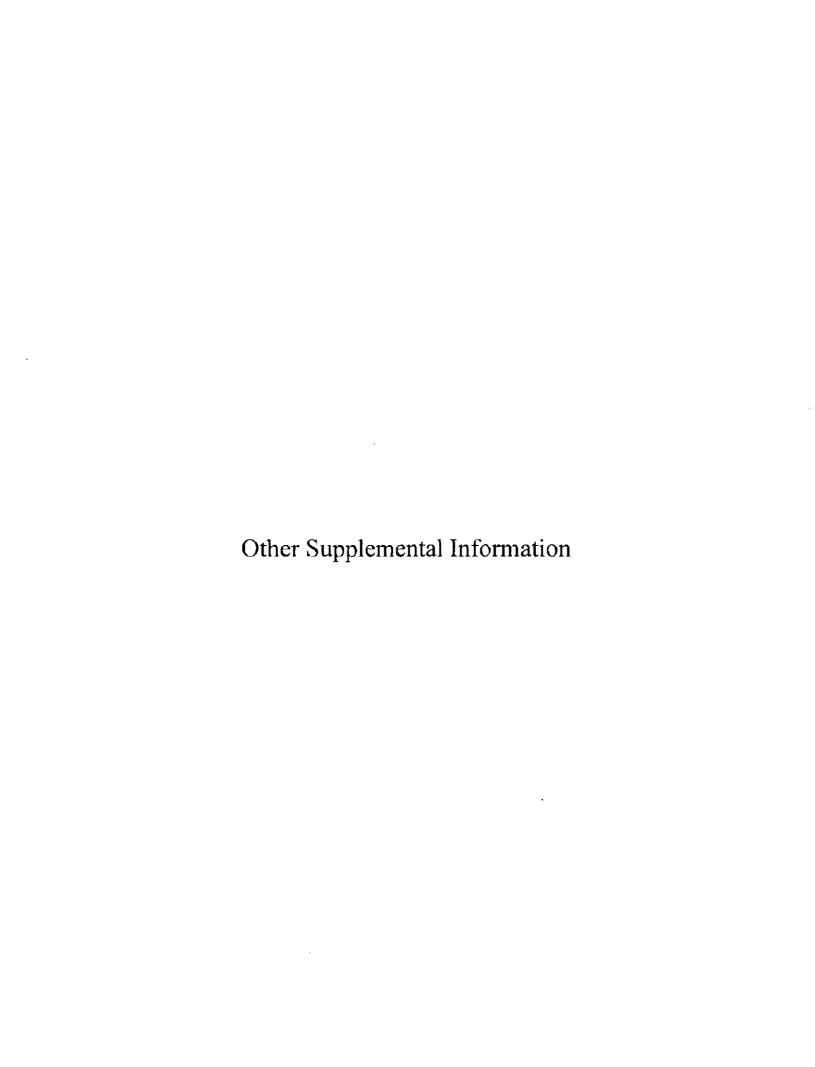
Required Supplemental Information (Part II)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Governmental Funds - General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2010

Revenues \$215 Copies \$90,	, 200 , 200 (00 (00	Actual \$188,381 68,560 13,624 372,745 7,044 32,917 (1,668)	Favorable/ (Unfavorable) -\$25,619 (21,440) (376) 22,745 (2,956)
Revenues \$215 Copies 90, Certified copies 14.	, 200 COO COO COO COO 200	\$188,381 68,560 13,624 372,745 7,044 32,917	-\$25,619 (21,440) (376) 22,745
Recordings \$215 Copies 90, Certified copies 14.	000 000 000 000 000 100	68,560 13,624 372,745 7,044 32,917	(21,440) (376) 22,7 4 5
Copies 90, Certified copies 14,	000 000 000 000 000 100	68,560 13,624 372,745 7,044 32,917	(21,440) (376) 22,7 4 5
Certified copies 14.	000 000 000 000 100 000	13,624 372,745 7,044 32,917	(376) 22,7 4 5
	000 000 000 000	372,745 7,044 32,917	22,745
Civil fees 350,	C00 200 C00	7,044 32,917	
	300 COO	32,917	/2 0561
Mortgage certificates 10,	000		(2,500)
Criminal fees 8,		(1.668)	24,617
Election/qualifying fees 2,	000	1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(3,668)
		31,327	11,327
Cancellations 25,	000	26,501	1,501
Court attendance 2,	200	1,800	(400)
Police Jury fees 2,	CO0	0	(2,000)
Public	0	19,528	19,528
Marriage licenses 3,	500	3,424	(76)
Clerk's compensation fund reimbursements 19,	C00	20,236	1,236
Interest earned 25,	C00	16,972	(8,028)
	C00	4,651	(2,349)
	<u> </u>		
Total revenues 793.	c00	806,041	13,041
Expenditures _			
Current - Judiciary:			
Salaries and related benefits 458	.000	438,586	19,414
Group insurance and retirement benefits 185,	000	214,363	(29,363)
Other insurance 8	000	8,198	(198)
Office supplies and expense 35.	000	25,174	9.826
Postage and publishing 8	000	13,286	(5 286)
- '	.000	14.331	5 669
• •	000	31,534	6 466
	.000	33,673	1 327
All others 6	.000	3,387	2.613
	,000	13,148	61 852
Total current expenditures 868	000,	795,679	72.321
Capital outlays	0	3,197	(3 197)
Capital outlays special projects - designated funds		7,480	(7.480)
Total expenditures 868	.000	806,356	61,644
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (75	,000)	(314)	74,686
Fund balances			
Beginning of Year 1,143	,448	1,315,302	171,854
End of year \$1,068	448	\$1,314,988	\$246,540

Employee Health Plan Schedule of Funding Progress June 30, 2010

Actuarial Valuation Date	١	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2009	 \$	-	 \$ 790.753	\$ 790.753	0.0%	\$ 410.032	192.9%



Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund Type - Agency Funds June 30, 2010

	Advance Deposit Fund			egistry of Court Fund	Total		
Unsettled Deposits at Beginning of Year		744,843	\$	7,972,943	\$	8,717,786	
Additions							
Deposits		691,582		619,588		1,311,171	
Interest		996		86,639		87,634	
Transfers In		<u> </u>				<u>-</u>	
Total Additions		692,578		706,227		1,398,805	
Deductions							
Distributed to litigants		118,683		347,414		466,097	
Clerks costs		335,017		-	•	335.017	
Sheriff's costs		53,656		-		53.656	
Other sheriff's costs		23,059		-		23.059	
Others		49,150		-		49,150	
Other		846		60		906	
Transfers Out						<u> </u>	
Total deductions		580,411		347,474	_	927,885	
Change in Unsettled Deposits		112,167		358,752		470,920	
Unsettled Deposits at End of Year	\$	857,010	\$	8,331,695	\$	9,188,706	

Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards

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American Institute of CPAS
Society of Louisiana CPAs

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Lanell S. Landry Pointe Coupee Parish Clerk of Court New Roads, Louisiana

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Pointe Coupee Parish Clerk of Court as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, and have issued my report thereon dated November 29, 2010. I have conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the Pointe Coupee Parish Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Pointe Coupee Parish Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting.

Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Pointe Coupee Parish Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Pointe Coupee Parish Clerk of Court's financial statements are free of material misstatement. I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended for the information of the members of the Pointe Coupee Parish Clerk of Court and the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

W. Kathleen Beard, CPA, LLC

November 29, 2010

Pointe Coupee Parish Clerk of Court Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

I have audited the financial statements of the Pointe Coupee Parish Clerk of Court as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, and have issued my report thereon dated November , 2010. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. My audit of the financial statements resulted I an unqualified opinion.

Section I - Summary of Audit Results

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements of the Pointe Coupec Parish Clerk of Court.
- 2. No significant deficiencies were disclosed during the audit of the basic financial statements in the report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the basic financial statements of the Pointe Coupee Parish Clerk of Court were disclosed during the audit.

Section II - Findings - Financial Statement Audit

None

Pointe Coupee Parish Clerk of Court Status of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATERIAL TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Significant Deficiencies - Material Weaknesses

Item 2009-1(Repeat Finding): No controls exist to provide for the integration of component systems to a central accounting system to provide for efficient, effective and accurate reporting of the Clerk's financial status. The system does not facilitate the preparation of interim or year-end financial statements. The system does not provide for recording and reporting budgetary data for financial planning and budgeting activities.

<u>Resolution:</u> The Clerk engaged a contract accountant to compile data derived from the existing programs and perform the reconciliation procedures recommended.

Compliance

<u>Item 2009-2:</u> Annual Financial Statements Not Timely Submitted in accordance with Louisiana Revised statute 24:513 which requires all governmental entities to complete an audit of the entity's financial statements and transmit the audited financial statements to the Legislative Auditor within six months of the Close of the entity's fiscal year.

<u>Resolution:</u> Resolution of Item 2009-1 resolved Item 2009-2. Current year financial statements will be submitted timely to the Legislative Auditor.